



# Broomwood Primary School Knowledge Organiser



## LKS2 Sounds Amazing -Physics

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Memorable Image	Exciting Books
Vibration	Sound is caused by the vibration of a medium (the eardrum) and it travels in waves.		
Pitch	A high sound has a high pitch and a low sound has a low pitch. A tight drum skin gives a higher pitched sound than a loose drum skin.		
Volume	Volume is the perception of loudness from the intensity of a sound wave. The higher the intensity of a sound, the louder it is perceived in our ears, and the higher volume it has.		
Decibel	A unit of measurement that tells you exactly how loud a sound is.		
Frequency	The Frequency of a sound is measured as a number of wave cycles that occur in one second.	Sticky Knowledge	
Outer, middle and inner ear	The ear is made up of three different sections. These parts all work together so you can hear and process sound.	<p>I know that sound is made when something is vibrating and travels through sound waves.</p> <p>I know that the vibrations from sounds can travel through the mediums of solids, liquids or gases to the ear.</p> <p>I know the functional parts of an ear and can label them.</p> <p>I know that vibrations of sound travel the quickest through a solid and why.</p> <p>I know that sound travels from its source in all directions.</p> <p>I know that sound get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.</p> <p>I know that sounds can be high or low pitch and how the pitch can be changed.</p> <p>I know that the volume of a sound is linked to the strength of the vibrations producing the sound.</p> <p>I know that sound is measured in desibels.</p> <p>I know that sound can't be heard in a vacuum and why.</p>	
Ear Drum	The eardrum is a thin flap of skin that is stretched tight like a drum and vibrates when sound hits it.		
Cochlea	The Cochlea looks like a spiral-shaped snail shell that is deep in the ear. It plays an important part in helping you hear.		
Hammer	The ear has little bones called ossicles that help you hear. They are called the Hammer (malleus), anvil (incus) and stirrup (stapes). They amplify the sound or make it louder.		
Insulation	Protecting something by surrounding it with material that reduces or prevents the transmission of a sound.		
Auditory	Auditory is close in meaning to acoustic and acoustical, but auditory usually refers more to hearing than sound.		
Sound Wave	Sound waves are formed by objects vibrating. Sound waves travel differently through air, water and solid objects.		
		Scientist	
		<p>My name is Robert Boyle and I was the first scientist to perform controlled experiments and publish work with details concerning procedure,</p>	
		<p>My name is Miller Reece Hutchison and I developed the first electric hearing aid in 1898 called - The Akouphone.</p>	
		Previous Learning	
		<p><u>In EYFS:</u> I know the names and can locate facial features (ears, mouth, nose and eyes).</p> <p>Other than the location of the sensory organs in EYFS, this is a new area of learning and should therefore be taken into consideration when planning.</p>	

